REMARKS

Claims 1, 4-10, 13-16, and 18-23 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Watanabe et al., US 4,887,161, in view of Toyoda et al., US 4,420,773. Claims 2, 11, and 17 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Watanabe et al., US 4,887,161 in view of Toyoda et al., US 4,420,773, as applied to claims 1 and 10, and further in view of Doane et al., US 5,695,682. Claims 3 and 12 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Watanabe et al., US 4,887,161 in view of Toyoda et al., US 4,420,773, as applied to claims 1 and 10, and further in view of Gowda et al., US 6,628,333.

Claims 2-3, 10-20, and 22-23 have been cancelled.

Claims 1 and 21, the only independent claims remaining in the application, have been amended to more clearly set forth the invention. Both claims 1 and 21 should now be clear that the display is actuated by the power source in the camera for displaying images and when the display is disconnected from the camera it is also disconnected from the power source. The display continues to display images without the application of any power after it has been removed from the camera. Claim 21 is different from claim 1 in that the image bearing medium is removable from the display.

Watanabe et al. disclose a camera having a removable memory cartridge capable of displaying stored images. A portion of the surface of the memory cartridge is provided with a liquid crystal display device that displays image data and the number of frames stored in a semiconductor image memory. The display can also provide the date of the image, frame number, data indicating the place of photography, and other index information. As shown in Fig. 1, Watanabe et al. disclose a display device powered by solar battery 27. Even though the Watanabe et al. display can be removed from a camera, it is still connected to the solar battery power source. Of course when the solar power source does not receive adequate light, insufficient power is produced and no images are provided on the display. Watanabe et al do have an embodiment where the solar power supply can be turned on or off by pressing a switch. An image can

only be displayed when the switch is closed and there is adequate light (col. 8, lines 15 et seq.) In the present invention, the power source in the camera is used to provide images on the display but after the display is removed from the camera no power either from the power source or any other power source is used to produce images. Clearly there is no suggestion in Watanabe et al for this arrangement as set forth in both claims 1 and 21.

Toyoda et al. disclose a camera with a removable storing unit 2 with a display device 201 that displays the number of frames that can be stored on the unit. The image pickup unit 1 has a power supply battery E1 and the storing unit has a secondary power supply E2. When the storing unit is separated from the camera, it operates on its own battery supply. In all cases the display is connected to a power source. Clearly Toyoda et al does not contemplate the use of a display that has visible images which can operate without a power source after the display is disconnected from the power source in the camera as required by claims 1 and 21.

The present invention provides an important advantage over these cited references in that it does not require additional complexity and cost associated with a power source such as a solar battery. Moreover, a solar battery is only operable when there is adequate light available.

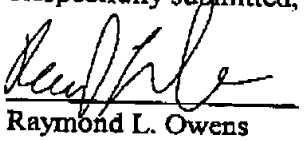
Watanabe et al. fail to disclose a display responding to an applied power source in the camera for displaying images or information related to captured images and continuing to display such image after removal of the display from the camera when no power is applied, as required by claims 1 and 21 of Applicants' invention. Watanabe et al. clearly rely on a power source, particularly a solar battery, whereas the present invention does not. Toyoda et al. also rely on a battery powered storing unit separate from the camera. Watanabe et al. teach the display viewed in a bright location only. The present invention is not limited to "bright locations" and discloses a method to solve that problem. Clearly, Watanabe et al. never anticipated the use of a display that does not require a power source when it is removed from a camera. Neither of the cited references disclose a display capable of displaying images on a removable medium without a power

source. There is no motivation to combine the cited references because both fail to disclose the same required step. Therefore, it would be unobvious to a person skilled in the art to combine two references that each fail to teach an important part of the present invention, namely the ability to display images on a removable display without a power source. Applicants believe claims 1 and 21 are allowable because they set forth unobvious subject matter.

The remaining claims depend on either claim 1 and should be allowable along with it.

In view of the foregoing, it is believed none of the references, taken singly or in combination, disclose the claimed invention. Accordingly, this application is believed to be in condition for allowance, the notice of which is respectfully requested

Respectfully submitted,



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If the Examiner is unable to reach the Applicant(s) Attorney at the telephone number provided, the Examiner is requested to communicate with Eastman Kodak Company Patent Operations at (585) 477-4656.